20 ANSWER 49 OF 50 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AB Therapy for thrombo-occlusive disease of the cerebral venous sinuses remains controversial. Although several thrombolytic agents, such as **urokinase** and anticoagulants, are recommended for treatment, major significant risks include cerebral hemorrhage, especially in patients with venous infarction. **Tissue plasminogen activator** (tPA) has shown a high affinity for fibrin-bound plasminogen, while exhibiting a low affinity for circulating plasminogen. The purpose of this study was to evaluate this drug for use in cerebral sinus thrombo-occlusive disease. Eleven adult male rabbits were chosen as experimental animals. All animals underwent microsurgical dissection of their major dural venous sinuses. Direct compression was used to form a thrombus within the sinus. The presence of significant venous thrombosis was confirmed radiographically by iohexol sinography. Subsequently, tPA was delivered systematically via the marginal ear vein at a dose of 3000 units/h; the result was total lysis of the clot documented by a sinogram 1 hour after the drug was administered. Postmortem pathological examination confirmed total lysis in seven of eight animals. One animal showed partial retained clot fragments. No significant coagulopathic state was observed. In three control animals, saline was infused without clot lysis. We conclude that tPA is a highly effective agent for the lysis of acute induced venous sinus thrombosis in an experimental model.

AN 90121046 EMBASE
DN 1990121046

TI Efficacy of **tissue plasminogen activator** in the lysis of thrombosis of the cerebral venous sinus.

AU Alexander L.F.; Yamamoto Y.; Ayoubi S.; Al-Mefty O.; Smith R.R.
CS Department of Neurosurgery, University of Mississippi, Medical Center, 2500 North State Street,Jackson, MS 39216-4505, United States

SO Neurosurgery, (1990) 26/4 (559-564).
ISSN: 0148-396X CODEN: NRSRDY
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
025 Hematology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English

20 ANSWER 1 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to nanogel networks having at least one cross-linked polyionic polymer fragment and at least one nonionic water-soluble polymer fragment, and compositions thereof, having at least one suitable biological agent.
AN 2002:250831 USPATFULL
TI Nanogel networks including polyion polymer fragments and biological agent compositions thereof
IN Kabanov, Alexander V., Omaha, NE, UNITED STATES
Vinogradov, Sergey V., Omaha, NE, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002136769 A1 20020926
AI US 2001-29682 A1 20011221 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-146651, filed on 3 Sep 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6333051
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Mathews, Collins, Shepherd & Gould, P.A., Suite 306, 100 Thanet Circle, Princeton, NJ, 08540
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1822

=> d ab bib l20 1-50

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to nanogel networks having at least one cross-linked polyionic polymer fragment and at least one nonionic water-soluble polymer fragment, and compositions thereof, having at least one suitable biological agent.
AN 2002:250831 USPATFULL
TI Nanogel networks including polyion polymer fragments and biological agent compositions thereof
IN Kabanov, Alexander V., Omaha, NE, UNITED STATES
Vinogradov, Sergey V., Omaha, NE, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002136769 A1 20020926
AI US 2001-29682 A1 20011221 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-146651, filed on 3 Sep 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6333051
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Mathews, Collins, Shepherd & Gould, P.A., Suite 306, 100 Thanet Circle, Princeton, NJ, 08540
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1822

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB This invention relates to methods of treating traumatic brain injury (TBI) or hypoxic or ischemic stroke, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an NR2B subtype selective N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonist in combination with either: (a) a sodium channel antagonist; (b) a nitric oxide synthase (NOS) inhibitor; (c) a glycine site antagonist; (d) a potassium channel opener; (e) an AMPA/ kainate receptor antagonist; (f) a calcium channel antagonist; (g) a GABA-A receptor modulator (e.g., a GABA-A receptor agonist); or (h) an antiinflammatory agent. This invention also relates to methods of treating hypoxic or ischemic stroke comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an NMDA receptor antagonist in combination with a thrombolytic agent.
AN 2002:228348 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical combinations for the treatment of stroke and traumatic

brain injury
IN Chenard, Bertrand L., Waterford, CT, UNITED STATES
Menniti, Frank S., Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES
Saltarelli, Mario D., Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002123510 A1 20020905
AI US 2001-947878 A1 20010906 (9)
PRAI US 2000-230943P 20000906 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC, 150 EAST 42ND STREET, 5TH FLOOR - STOP 49, NEW YORK, NY, 10017-5612
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1717
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB A method of transferring at least one DNA sequence into cells by transducing the cells, in vivo or ex vivo, with a modified adenovirus. The adenovirus, prior to modification, is of a first serotype. In the modified adenovirus, at least a portion of the fiber, and in particular the head portion, is removed from the adenovirus of the first serotype and replaced with a portion, in particular the head portion, of the fiber of an adenovirus of a second serotype. Such method is useful in transducing cells which may be refractory to the adenovirus of the first serotype, yet include a receptor which binds to the head portion of the fiber of the adenovirus of the second serotype.
AN 2002:227992 USPATFULL
TI Gene transfer with adenoviruses having modified fiber proteins
IN McClelland, Alan, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Stevenson, Susan C., Frederick, MD, UNITED STATES
Gorziglia, Mario, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Vanin, Elio F., Memphis, TN, UNITED STATES
PA GENETIC THERAPY, INC., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002123147 A1 20020905
AI US 2001-993502 A1 20011127 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-852924, filed on 8 May 1997, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 1425 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 800, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1763
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB Compositions and methods are disclosed for stimulating or inhibiting angiogenesis and/or cardiovascularization in mammals, including humans. Pharmaceutical compositions are based on polypeptides or antagonists thereto that have been identified for one or more of these uses. Disorders that can be diagnosed, prevented, or treated by the compositions herein include trauma such as wounds, various cancers, and disorders of the vessels including atherosclerosis and cardiac hypertrophy.

In addition, the present invention is directed to novel polypeptides and to nucleic acid molecules encoding those polypeptides. Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising those nucleic acid sequences, chimeric polypeptide molecules comprising the polypeptides of

the present invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences, antibodies which bind to the polypeptides of the present invention and to methods for producing the polypeptides of the present invention.
AN 2002:227938 USPATFULL
TI Novel inhibitor of hepatocyte growth factor activator for use in modulation of angiogenesis and cardiovascularization
IN Gurney, Austin L., Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES
Kirchhofer, Daniel K., Los Altos, CA, UNITED STATES
Wood, William I., Hillsborough, CA, UNITED STATES
PA GENENTECH, INC. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002123091 A1 20020905
AI US 2000-742201 A1 20001219 (9)
PRAI WO 2000-US3565 20000211
WO 2000-US6884 20000315
US 2000-253665P 20001128 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP GENENTECH, INC., 1 DNA WAY, SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94080
CLMN Number of Claims: 54
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6377
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention provides compositions comprising an anti-angiogenic factor, and a polymeric carrier. Representative examples of anti-angiogenic factors include Anti-Invasive Factor, Retinoic acids and derivatives thereof, and paclitaxel. Also provided are methods for embolizing blood vessels, and eliminating biliary, urethral, esophageal, and tracheal/bronchial obstructions.
AN 2002:221067 USPATFULL
TI Anti-angiogenic compositions and methods of use
IN Hunter, William L., Vancouver, CANADA
Machan, Lindsay S., Vancouver, CANADA
Arsenault, A. Larry, Paris, CANADA
Burt, Helen M., Vancouver, CANADA
Jackson, John K., Vancouver, CANADA
Dordunoo, Stephen K., Vancouver, CANADA
PI US 2002119202 A1 20020829
AI US 2001-927882 A1 20010809 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-294458, filed on 19 Apr 1999, PENDING
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-480260, filed on 7 Jun 1995, ABANDONED
Division of Ser. No. US 1995-417160, filed on 3 Apr 1995, ABANDONED
Division of Ser. No. US 1993-94536, filed on 19 Jul 1993, ABANDONED
PRAI WO 1994-CA373 19940719
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 75 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5037
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB This invention relates, inter alia, to methods of treating pathophysiological conditions involving neutrophils, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a combination therapy comprising at least one Neutrophil Inhibitory Factor (NIF) and at least one other agent that protects neurons from toxic insult, inhibits the inflammatory reaction after brain damage or promotes cerebral reperfusion (i.e. neuroprotective or thrombolytic/fibrinolytic

agents), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
AN 2002:185271 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical combinations
IN Brearley, Christopher John, Sandwich, UNITED KINGDOM
Butler, Paul, Sandwich, UNITED KINGDOM
Chahwala, Suresh Babubhai, Sandwich, UNITED KINGDOM
Chopp, Michael, Sandwich, UNITED KINGDOM
Krams, Michael, Sandwich, UNITED KINGDOM
Looby, Michael, Sandwich, UNITED KINGDOM
MacIntyre, Fiona, Sandwich, UNITED KINGDOM
McElroy, Andrew Brian, Sandwich, UNITED KINGDOM
McHarg, Aileen Dorothy, Sandwich, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2002098179 A1 20020725
AI US 2001-969271 A1 20011001 (9)
PRAI GB 2000-25473 20001017
US 2000-253847P 20001129 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Paul H. Ginsburg, Pfizer Inc., 20th Floor, 235 East 42nd Street, New York, NY, 10017-5755
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3309
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to novel human plasminogen-like polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human plasminogen-like polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human plasminogen-like polypeptides.
AN 2002:179165 USPATFULL
TI Plasminogen-like polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies
IN Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002094955 A1 20020718
AI US 2001-832197 A1 20010411 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US27253, filed on 4 Oct 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-158044P 19991007 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 11038
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to novel human KTPI polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human KTPI polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human KTPI polypeptides.
AN 2002:171946 USPATFULL
TI Kunitz-type protease inhibitor polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies

IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
Ni, Jian, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002090695 A1 20020711
AI US 2001-858718 A1 20010517 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US31917, filed on 21 Nov 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-166751P 19991122 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 12006
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB A method for improving clinical outcome in focal ischemic stroke in a mammal by increasing cerebral blood flow and/or reducing infarct size is described which involves administering an effective amount of an ant-CD18 antibody to the mammal, in the absence of removal of the arterial obstruction.
AN 2002:156699 USPATFULL
TI Co-administration of a thrombolytic and an anti-CD18 antibody in stroke
IN Bednar, Martin M., South Burlington, VT, UNITED STATES
Gross, Cordell E., South Burlington, VT, UNITED STATES
Thomas, G. Roger, Burlingame, CA, UNITED STATES
Gross, Linda J., Willston, VT, UNITED STATES LR
PA Genentech, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002081294 A1 20020627
AI US 2000-811384 A1 20001220 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-251652, filed on 17 Feb 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-788800, filed on 22 Jan 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5914112
PRAI US 1996-93038P 19960123 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP GENENTECH, INC., 1 DNA WAY, SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94080
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1629
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 10 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The invention provides novel compositions comprising a Smad protein and an isolated protein component of the proteasome-mediated degradation pathway. The invention also provides novel compositions comprising a Smad1 protein and a substrate for proteasome-mediated degradation. The invention also provides methods of screening for compounds that modulate the interaction between the proteins comprising these compositions. The invention also provides methods of screening for compounds that modulate the activity of the proteins comprising these compositions. The invention also provides methods of detecting proteasome-mediated degradation of novel Smad interacting proteins. A further aspect of the invention is a kit for detecting proteasome-mediated degradation of novel Smad interacting proteins. The invention also provides methods of treating diseases which are associated with aberrant levels of activity of a TGF-.beta. superfamily member.
AN 2002:148656 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for modulating TGF-beta signaling
IN Wang, Tongwen, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002076799 A1 20020620
AI US 2001-927738 A1 20010810 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US3561, filed on 11 Feb 2000, UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-119786P 19990211 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PALMER & DODGE, LLP, KATHLEEN M. WILLIAMS / STR, 111 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MA, 02199
CLMN Number of Claims: 43
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 45 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5961
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 11 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to a novel t-PALP protein which is a member of the serine protease family. In particular, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding the human t-PALP protein. t-PALP polypeptides are also provided as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of t-PALP activity. Also provided are diagnostic methods for detecting circulatory system-related disorders and therapeutic methods for treating circulatory system-related disorders.
AN 2002:81254 USPATFULL
TI **Tissue plasminogen activator**-like protease
IN Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6372473 B1 20020416
AI US 1999-411977 19991004 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-84491, filed on 27 May 1998
PRAI US 1997-48000P 19970528 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Slobodyansky, Elizabeth
LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.
CLMN Number of Claims: 77
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 11319
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 12 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB Copolymer networks having at least one cross-linked polyamine polymer fragment and at least one nonionic water-soluble polymer fragment, and compositions thereof, having at least one suitable biological agent.
AN 2001:234992 USPATFULL
TI Nanogel networks and biological agent compositions thereof
IN Kabanov, Alexander V., Omaha, NE, United States
Vinogradov, Sergey V., Omaha, NE, United States
PA Supratek Pharma, Inc., Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6333051 B1 20011225
AI US 1998-146651 19980903 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Riley, Jezia
LREP Mathews, Collins, Shepherd & Gould, P.A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2246
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 13 OF 50 USPATFULL

AB The present invention provides for a method of treating an ischemic disorder in a subject which comprises administering to the subject a pharmaceutically acceptable form of inactivated Factor IX in a sufficient amount over a sufficient period of time to inhibit coagulation so as to treat the ischemic disorder in the subject.

AN 2001:202586 USPATFULL

TI Methods for treating an ischemic disorder and improving stroke outcome

IN Pinsky, David J., Riverdale, NY, United States
Stern, David, Great Neck, NY, United States
Schmidt, Ann Marie, Franklin Lakes, NJ, United States
Rose, Eric A., Tenafly, NJ, United States
Connolly, E. Sander, New York, NY, United States
Solomon, Robert A., Palisades, NY, United States
Prestigiacomo, Charles J., Teaneck, NJ, United States

PA The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6316403 B1 20011113
WO 9813058 19980402

AI US 1999-269426 19990625 (9)
WO 1997-US17229 19970925
19990625 PCT 371 date
19990625 PCT 102(e) date

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-721447, filed on 27 Sep 1996, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Peselev, Elli

LREP White, John P.Cooper & Dunham LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 19

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 103 Drawing Figure(s); 60 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 5590

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 14 OF 50 USPATFULL

AB The present invention relates generally to the field of diabetes. More particularly, it concerns the identification of genes responsible for NIDDM1 for use in diagnostic and therapeutic applications. The present invention demonstrates that the NIDDM1 locus is, in fact, the calpain 10 gene. The invention further relates to the discovery that analysis of mutations in calpain genes and gene products can be diagnostic for type 2 diabetes. The invention also contemplates methods of treating diabetes in view of the fact that calpain mutations can cause diabetes. Further, the invention relates to novel polynucleotides of the NIDDM1 locus and polypeptides encoded by such polynucleotides.

AN 2001:75134 USPATFULL

TI Polynucleotides encoding calpain 10

IN Horikawa, Yukio, Kobe, Japan
Oda, Naohisa, Nagoya, Japan
Hanis, Craig L., Houston, TX, United States
Bell, Graeme I., Chicago, IL, United States
Cox, Nancy J., Inverness, IL, United States

PA ARCH Development Corporation & Board of Regents, Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6235481 B1 20010522

AI US 1999-422869 19991021 (9)

PRAI US 1998-105052P 19981021 (60)
US 1999-134175P 19990513 (60)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Arthur, Lisa B.; Assistant Examiner: Goldberg, Jeanine
LREP Fulbright & Jaworski LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 88
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 68 Drawing Figure(s); 48 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6152
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 15 OF 50 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AB OBJECTIVE: To review the literature concerning intraventricular administration of fibrinolytic agents to treat patients with intraventricular hemorrhage (IVH). DATA SOURCES: An extensive literature search (MEDLINE, EMBASE, Conference Proceedings) was conducted to identify articles in English published between 1966 and May 2000 pertaining to the pathophysiology of IVH and its treatment by intraventricular administration of recombinant **tissue plasminogen activator** (alteplase) or **urokinase** (u-PA). The bibliographies of selected identified articles were also screened for publications not found in the computerized search. STUDY SELECTION: All pertinent publications were reviewed and considered. Those describing the intraventricular administration of fibrinolytic agents to patients with IVH were included. DATA SYNTHESIS: IVH has a poor prognosis, partly due to the mass effect of **blood clots** on the ventricular walls. The cerebrospinal fluid has a limited fibrinolytic system. Therefore, clots may remain in the ventricles for months after a hemorrhage. The management of IVH is primarily directed at controlling intracranial pressure through an external ventricular drain, but this catheter often becomes occluded by coagulated blood. To overcome this problem, and to dissolve the residual **blood clot**, investigators have administered alteplase or u-PA directly into the ventricles of patients with IVH. Complications of this therapy include infection and possible rebleeding. Clinical studies of fibrinolytic therapy for IVH have found a 30-35% reduction in mortality with treatment, but to date, have not clearly documented improved neurologic outcome of the survivors. CONCLUSIONS: Fibrinolytic therapy with alteplase or u-PA may be life-saving in severe cases of IVH. Yet many technical issues remain to be resolved, such as the optimal dose, frequency, method, timing, and duration of administration of the agent. Additional randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled studies need to be performed so that the true value of this therapy can be assessed.
AN 2001396493 EMBASE
TI Fibrinolytic therapy in intraventricular hemorrhage.
AU Andrews C.O.; Engelhard H.H.
CS Dr. C.O. Andrews, Dept. of Pharm. Practice (M/C 886), College of Pharmacy, University of Illinois at Chicago, 833 S. Wood St., Chicago, IL 60612-7329, United States. coandrews1@juno.com
SO Annals of Pharmacotherapy, (2001) 35/11 (1435-1448).
Refs: 64
ISSN: 1060-0280 CODEN: APHRER
CY United States
DT Journal; General Review
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LA English
SL English; Spanish; French

L20 ANSWER 16 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The invention provides compositions that include conjugates of choline and a fatty acid, preferably cis-docosahexaenoic acid. The conjugates are useful in treating disorders resulting from cerebral ischemia including stroke.
AN 2000:161049 USPATFULL

TI Choline compositions and uses thereof
IN Shashoua, Victor E., Belmont, MA, United States
PA Protarga, Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6153653 20001128
AI US 1997-979313 19971126 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spivack, Phyllis G.
LREP Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, PC
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 702
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 17 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB Methods for preventing or treating vascular hemorrhaging such as that incident to thrombolytic therapy, or characteristic of Alzheimer's and related diseases are provided. Such methods provide improved thrombolytic therapy to individuals who receive such therapy, and permit the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, such as Alzheimer's Disease, that are characterized by the deposition of amyloid deposits.
AN 2000:142115 USPATFULL
TI Methods for identifying useful T-PA mutant derivatives for treatment of vascular hemorrhaging
IN Anderson, Stephen, Princeton, NJ, United States
PA Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6136548 20001024
AI US 1999-388890 19990902 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-686959, filed on 26 Jul 1996, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1995-US15007, filed on 22 Nov 1995 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347144, filed on 22 Nov 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5589154
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dees, Jose' G.; Assistant Examiner: Hartley, Michael G.
LREP Law Offices of Jane Massey Licata
CLMN Number of Claims: 1
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1820
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 18 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to the single-chain thrombomodulin ("TM") and analogs thereof that are not susceptible to cleavage by proteases and retain the biological activity of thrombomodulin, as well as methods of use in, for example, antithrombotic therapy. Novel proteins, nucleic acid gene sequences, pharmaceuticals and methods of inhibiting thrombotic activity are disclosed.
AN 2000:61579 USPATFULL
TI Protease-resistant thrombomodulin analogs
IN Light, David Richard, San Mateo, CA, United States
Andrews, William H., San Mateo, CA, United States
Clarke, Jeffrey Homer, Pacifica, CA, United States
Wydro, Robert Michael, Foster City, CA, United States
Young, Patricia Ann, San Rafael, CA, United States
PA Schering Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6063763 20000516
AI US 1994-197576 19940216 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-830577, filed on 5 Feb 1992, now

abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-568456, filed on 15 Aug 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-506325, filed on 9 Apr 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5256770 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-406941, filed on 13 Sep 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-345372, filed on 28 Apr 1989, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.; Assistant Examiner: Stole, Einar
LREP Millen, White, Zelano & Branigan, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3192
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 19 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention provides compositions comprising an anti-angiogenic factor, and a polymeric carrier. Representative examples of anti-angiogenic factors include Anti-Invasive Factor, Retinoic acids and derivatives thereof, and paclitaxel. Also provided are methods for embolizing blood vessels, and eliminating biliary, urethral, esophageal, and tracheal/bronchial obstructions.
AN 1999:155724 USPATFULL
TI Anti-angiogenic Compositions and methods for the treatment of arthritis
IN Hunter, William L., Vancouver, Canada
Machan, Lindsay S., Vancouver, Canada
Arsenault, A. Larry, Paris, Canada
PA Angiogenesis Technologies, Inc., Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5994341 19991130
AI US 1995-478914 19950607 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-417160, filed on 3 Apr 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-94536, filed on 19 Jul 1993, now abandoned
PRAI WO 1994-CA373 19940719
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kumar, Shailendra
LREP Seed & Berry LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 129 Drawing Figure(s); 75 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5044
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 20 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The invention provides compositions that include conjugates of a cholinergic agent and a fatty acid, preferably cis-docosahexaenoic acid. The conjugates are useful in treating disorders resulting from cerebral ischemia including stroke.
AN 1999:137323 USPATFULL
TI Cholinergic compositions and uses thereof
IN Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States
Shashoua, Victor E., Belmont, MA, United States
Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States
Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
PA Neuromedica, Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5977174 19991102
AI US 1997-978540 19971126 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Reamer, James H.

LREP Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 733
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 21 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB Systems and methods for treating thrombosis by driving the drugs or lytic agents through the thrombus by pressure, are disclosed. The system preferably comprises a guide catheter with an occlusion balloon for isolating the region proximal to the thrombus, a guide wire with an occlusion balloon for isolating the region distal to the thrombus and an infusion catheter for delivering drugs or other agents into the region distal to the thrombus under pressure. A lumen of the guide catheter is preferably provided to evacuate material proximal to the thrombus, decreasing the pressure in the proximal to the thrombus. The lumen can be coupled to a thrombus filter to remove thrombolytic material from the drug or lytic agent evacuated from the proximal region. The filtered drug or lytic agent can then be redelivered into the distal region. Recycling of the drug or lytic agent in this manner decreases the costs of the procedure. The systems and methods of the invention can be used to treat other blockages in lumens or vessels in the body or to deliver drugs or other agents to lumens, vessels or cavities within the body, as well.
AN 1999:81209 USPATFULL
TI Systems and methods for drug delivery including treating thrombosis by driving a drug or lytic agent through the thrombus by pressure
IN Chornenky, Victor I., Minnetonka, MN, United States
Forman, Michael R., St. Paul, MN, United States
PA XRT Corp., St. Paul, MN, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5925016 19990720
AI US 1995-534856 19950927 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Coggins, Wynn Wood; Assistant Examiner: Gring, N. Kent
LREP Merchant & Gould P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 765

L20 ANSWER 22 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB A method for improving clinical outcome in focal ischemic stroke in a mammal by increasing cerebral blood flow and/or reducing infarct size is described which involves administering an effective amount of an anti-CD18 antibody to the mammal, in the absence of removal of the arterial obstruction.
AN 1999:69502 USPATFULL
TI Anti-CD18 antibodies in stroke
IN Bednar, Martin M., South Burlington, VT, United States
Gross, Cordell E., Williston, VT, United States
Thomas, G. Roger, Burlingame, CA, United States
PA Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
Univ. of VT and State Agricultural College, Burlington, VT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5914112 19990622
AI US 1997-788800 19970122 (8)
PRAI US 1996-93038P 19960123 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chan, Christina Y.; Assistant Examiner: Gambel, Phillip

LREP Lee, Wendy M., Schwartz, Timothy R.
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1677
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 23 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB Catheters for delivering drugs or other agents within a lumen, such as an artery or vein, are disclosed. In one embodiment, a catheter comprises an outer shaft with a lumen extending longitudinally therethrough. An inner shaft is slidably received within the outer shaft. A distal portion of the shaft comprises a plurality of grooved delivery members having a non-deployed position wherein the delivery members lie within and are compressed by the outer shaft, and a deployed position wherein the delivery members extend beyond the outer shaft. In the deployed position, the delivery members flare outward at an angle, beyond the diameter of the outer shaft to bear against a site of interest, which can be a thrombus or a vessel wall, for example. Drugs or other agents can be conveyed to the delivery members through a space between the inner and outer shafts. In another embodiment, distal portions of the grooved delivery members are coupled to an inner shaft at a first location and proximal portions of the grooved delivery members are coupled to an outer shaft at a second location. Movement of the inner and outer shafts with respect to each other to bring the first and second locations together causes the delivery members to buckle outward, deploying the members. Methods of drug delivery are also disclosed.
AN 1999:58661 USPATFULL
TI Catheters and methods for guiding drugs and other agents to an intended site by deployable grooves
IN Schreiner, Dale L., Cologne, MN, United States
PA XRT Corp., St. Paul, MN, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5904670 19990518
AI US 1996-627006 19960403 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Stright, Jr., Ronald
LREP Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt, P.A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 848

L20 ANSWER 24 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention provides compositions comprising an anti-angiogenic factor, and a polymeric carrier. Representative examples of anti-angiogenic factors include Anti-Invasive Factor, Retinoic acids and derivatives thereof, and paclitaxel. Also provided are methods for embolizing blood vessels, and eliminating biliary, urethral, esophageal, and tracheal/bronchial obstructions.
AN 1999:37140 USPATFULL
TI Anti-angiogenic compositions and methods of use
IN Hunter, William L., Vancouver, Canada
Machan, Lindsay S., Vancouver, Canada
Arsenault, A. Larry, Paris, Canada
PA Angiotech Pharmaceuticals Inc., Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5886026 19990323
AI US 1995-472413 19950607 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-417160, filed on 3 Apr 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-94536, filed on 19 Jul 1993, now abandoned
PRAI WO 1994-CA373 19940719
DT Utility

FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kumar, Shailendra
LREP Seed and Berry LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 130 Drawing Figure(s); 75 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4997
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 25 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to the single-chain thrombomodulin ("TM") and analogs thereof that are not susceptible to cleavage by proteases and retain the biological activity of thrombomodulin, as well as methods of use in, for example, antithrombotic therapy. Novel proteins, nucleic acid gene sequences, pharmaceuticals and methods of inhibiting thrombotic activity are disclosed.
AN 1999:12774 USPATFULL
TI Protease-resistant thrombomodulin analogs
IN Light, David Richard, San Mateo, CA, United States
Andrews, William H., San Mateo, CA, United States
Clarke, Jeffrey Homer, Pacifica, CA, United States
Wydro, Robert Michael, Foster City, CA, United States
Young, Patricia Ann, San Rafael, CA, United States
PA Schering Altiengesellschaft, Berlin, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5863760 19990126
AI US 1995-469256 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1994-197576, filed on 16 Feb 1994 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-830577, filed on 5 Feb 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-730975, filed on 29 Jul 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-568456, filed on 15 Aug 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-506325, filed on 9 Apr 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5256770 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-406941, filed on 13 Sep 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-345372, filed on 28 Apr 1989, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.; Assistant Examiner: Stole, Einar
LREP Hamlet-King, Diana, Washtien, Wendy L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2780
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 26 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to the single-chain thrombomodulin ("TM") and analogs thereof that are not susceptible to cleavage by proteases and retain the biological activity of thrombomodulin, as well as methods of use in, for example, antithrombotic therapy. Novel proteins, nucleic acid gene sequences, pharmaceuticals and methods of inhibiting thrombotic activity are disclosed.
AN 1998:131693 USPATFULL
TI Protease-resistant thrombomodulin analogs
IN Light, David Richard, San Mateo, CA, United States
Andrews, William H., San Mateo, CA, United States
Clarke, Jeffrey Homer, Pacifica, CA, United States
Wydro, Robert Michael, Foster City, CA, United States
Young, Patricia Ann, San Rafael, CA, United States
PA Schering Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5827824 19981027
AI US 1995-463605 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1994-197576, filed on 16 Feb 1994 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-830577, filed on 5 Feb 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-568456, filed on 15 Aug 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-506325, filed on 9 Apr 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5256770 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-406941, filed on 13 Sep 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-345372, filed on 28 Apr 1989, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.; Assistant Examiner: Stole, Einar
LREP Hamlet-King, Diana, Washtien, Wendy L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3557
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 27 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB A method for identifying oligomer sequences, optionally comprising modified base, which specifically bind target molecules such as serum proteins, kinins, eicosanoids and extracellular proteins is described. The method is used to generate aptamers that bind to serum Factor X, PDGF, FGF, ICAM, VCAM, E-selectin, thrombin, bradykinin, PGF2 and cell surface molecules. The technique involves complexation of the target molecule with a mixture of oligonucleotides containing random sequences and sequences which serve as primer for PCR under conditions wherein a complex is formed with the specifically binding sequences, but not with the other members of the oligonucleotide mixture. The complex is then separated from uncomplexed oligonucleotides and the complexed members of the oligonucleotide mixture are recovered from the separated complex using the polymerase chain reaction. The recovered oligonucleotides may be sequenced, and successive rounds of selection using complexation, separation, amplification and recovery can be employed. The oligonucleotides can be used for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes and for generating secondary aptamers.
AN 1998:57716 USPATFULL
TI Aptamers specific for biomolecules and methods of making
IN Griffin, Linda, Atherton, CA, United States
Albrecht, Glenn, Redwood City, CA, United States
Latham, John, Palo Alto, CA, United States
Leung, Lawrence, Hillsborough, CA, United States
Vermaas, Eric, Oakland, CA, United States
Toole, John J., Burlingame, CA, United States
PA Gilead Sciences, Inc., Foster City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5756291 19980526
AI US 1995-484192 19950607 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-934387, filed on 21 Aug 1992, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Zitomer, Stephanie W.
LREP Bosse, Mark L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8242
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 28 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB This invention is concerned with the use of adenosine as an agent for

the treatment of human beings. More particularly, this invention is concerned with the administration of adenosine to human patients by continuous intravenous infusion for, inter alia, control of blood pressure, use as a selective vasodilator, decreasing pulmonary vascular resistance, treating acute pulmonary hypertension in conjunction with idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome, in diagnosing pulmonary hypertension in conjunction with cardiac septum defects, in percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTCA), in coronary thrombolysis (CTL) and in radionucleide scintography.

AN 1998:31004 USPATFULL
TI Selective vasodilation by continuous adenosine infusion
IN Sollevi, Alf, Bromma, Sweden
PA Item Development AB, Stocksund, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5731296 19980324
AI US 1993-31666 19930315 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1992-821395, filed on 14 Jan 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5231086 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-630413, filed on 19 Dec 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5104859 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-138306, filed on 28 Dec 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-30245, filed on 24 Mar 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-779516, filed on 24 Sep 1985, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kight, John; Assistant Examiner: Crane, L. Eric
LREP White & Case
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,3,5
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1293
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 29 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention provides compositions comprising an anti-angiogenic factor, and a polymeric carrier. Representative examples of anti-angiogenic factors include Anti-Invasive Factor, Retinoic acids and derivatives thereof, and paclitaxel. Also provided are methods for embolizing blood vessels, and eliminating biliary, urethral, esophageal, and tracheal/bronchial obstructions.

AN 1998:14828 USPATFULL
TI Anti-angiogenic compositions and methods of use
IN Hunter, William L., Vancouver, Canada
Machan, Lindsay S., Vancouver, Canada
Arsenault, A. Larry, Paris, Canada
PA Angiogenesis Technologies, Inc., Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5716981 19980210
AI US 1995-478203 19950607 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-417160, filed on 3 Apr 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-94536, filed on 19 Jul 1993, now abandoned
PRAI WO 1994-CA373 19940719
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kumar, Shailendra
LREP Seed and Berry LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 130 Drawing Figure(s); 75 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5084
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 30 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB An oligosaccharide containing about 20 monosaccharide units is provided.

This oligosaccharide designated (M.sub.9 G).sub.2 is a copolymer .beta.-D-(1.fwdarw.4) connected mannuronopyranose units and an .alpha.-L-(1.fwdarw.4) connected guluronic acid unit at a ratio of 9:1. In addition, 40-60% of the carboxylic functional groups are esterified with propanol, 2-propanol or methanol, and substantially all of the C.sub.2 carbons and about 50% of the C.sub.3 positions of the residues are sulfated, such that the resulting compound contains about 7-13% organic sulfur. The compounds are used for the prevention and therapy of thrombosis-induced ischemic vascular diseases of the heart and the **central nervous system**, for treating acute thrombosis-induced brain infarction and in coronary ischemia-induced angina, and for treating hyperlipoproteinemia and lowering the relative amount of cholesterol.

AN 97:59188 USPATFULL
TI Low molecular weight sulfated polysaccharides and uses thereof
IN Shi, Guan Hua, Oingdao, China
PA Ocean University of Oingdao, Oingdao, China (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5646130 19970708
AI US 1995-498013 19950630 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kight, John; Assistant Examiner: Lee, Howard C.
LREP Seidman, StephanieBrown Martin Haller & McClain
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1464
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 31 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB Methods for preventing or treating vascular hemorrhaging such as that incident to thrombolytic therapy, or characteristic of Alzheimer's and related diseases are provided. Such methods provide improved thrombolytic therapy to individuals who receive such therapy, and permit the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease, that are characterized by the deposition of amyloid deposits.
AN 96:120572 USPATFULL
TI Methods for the prevention or treatment of vascular hemorrhaging and Alzheimer's disease
IN Anderson, Stephen, Princeton, NJ, United States
PA Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Piscataway, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5589154 19961231
AI US 1994-347144 19941122 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hollinden, Gary E.; Assistant Examiner: Hartley, Michael G.
LREP Howrey & Simon, Auerbach, Jeffrey I.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1362
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 32 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB Methods of preventing or treating thrombotic conditions by administering pharmaceutical compositions containing hyaluronic acid are described.
AN 96:116368 USPATFULL
TI Methods for the inhibition of platelet adherence and aggregation
IN Burns, James W., Boston, MA, United States
Valeri, Cesare R., Marblehead, MA, United States
PA Genzyme Corporation, Framingham, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
The Trustees of Boston University, Boston, MA, United States (U.S.

corporation)
PI US 5585361 19961217
AI US 1994-255252 19940607 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jordan, Kimberly
LREP Fish & Richardson P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 999
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 33 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB This invention is concerned with the use of adenosine as an agent for the treatment of human beings. More particularly, this invention is concerned with the administration of adenosine to human patients by continuous intravenous infusion for, inter alia, control of blood pressure, use as a selective vasodilator, decreasing pulmonary vascular resistance, treating acute pulmonary hypertension in conjunction with idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome, in diagnosing pulmonary hypertension in conjunction with cardiac septum defects, in percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTCA), in coronary thrombolysis (CTL) and in radionucleide scintography.
AN 96:60690 USPATFULL
TI Treating myocardial infarction by administration of a thrombolytic agent together with adenosine
IN Sollevi, Alf, Bromma, Sweden
PA Item Development, Stocksund, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5534504 19960709
AI US 1994-361995 19941221 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-167745, filed on 15 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5449665 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-31666, filed on 15 Mar 1993, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1992-821395, filed on 14 Jan 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5231086 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-630413, filed on 19 Dec 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5104859 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-138306, filed on 28 Dec 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-30245, filed on 24 Mar 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-779516, filed on 24 Sep 1985, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Douglas W.; Assistant Examiner: Crane, L. Eric
LREP White & Case
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,5
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1227
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 34 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to the use of analogs of thrombomodulin ("TM") that have the ability to enhance the thrombin-mediated activation of protein C but which have a significantly reduced ability to inhibit the direct procoagulant activities of thrombin, such as, for example, thrombin-mediated conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin. These analogs are useful in, for example, antithrombotic therapy. Novel proteins, nucleic acid gene sequences, pharmaceuticals and methods of inhibiting thrombotic activity are disclosed. Included are methods for increasing the circulating half life of the proteins.
AN 95:101202 USPATFULL
TI Superior thrombomodulin analogs for pharmaceutical use

IN Glaser, Charles B., San Francisco, CA, United States
Morser, Michael J., San Francisco, CA, United States
Light, David R., San Mateo, CA, United States
PA Schering Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5466668 19951114
AI US 1993-155346 19931122 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-568456, filed on 15 Aug 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-506325, filed on 9 Apr 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5256770 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-406941, filed on 13 Sep 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-345374, filed on 28 Apr 1989, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Warden, Jill; Assistant Examiner: Touzeau, P. Lynn
LREP Millen, White, Zelano, & Branigan
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1984

L20 ANSWER 35 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB This invention is concerned with the use of adenosine as an agent for the treatment of human beings. More particularly, this invention is concerned with the administration of adenosine to human patients by continuous intravenous infusion for, inter alia, control of blood pressure, use as a selective vasodilator, decreasing pulmonary vascular resistance, treating acute pulmonary hypertension in conjunction with idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome, in diagnosing pulmonary hypertension in conjunction with cardiac septum defects, in percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTCA), in coronary thrombolysis (CTL) and in radionucleide scintography.
AN 95:82263 USPATFULL
TI Continuous intravenous infusion of adenosine to human patients undergoing percutaneous transluminal angioplasty
IN Sollevi, Alf, Bromma, Sweden
PA Item Development Aktiebolag, Stocksund, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5449665 19950912
AI US 1993-167745 19931215 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-31666, filed on 15 Mar 1993 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1992-821395, filed on 14 Jan 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5231086 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-630413, filed on 19 Dec 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5104859 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-138306, filed on 28 Dec 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-30245, filed on 24 Mar 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-779516, filed on 24 Sep 1985, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Robinson, Douglas W.; Assistant Examiner: Crane, L. Eric
LREP White & Case
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1283
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 36 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB A method is described for the detection of anti-streptokinase antibodies in a sample which comprises detection of a complex between lactate dehydrogenase, streptokinase, and antistreptokinase antibodies. The method is useful for the detection of antistreptokinase antibodies in

the serum of patients prior to clinical streptokinase administration.
AN 94:75438 USPATFULL
TI Method for the detection of anti-streptokinase antibodies
IN Podlasek, Stanley J., McLean, VA, United States
McPherson, Richard A., Solana Beach, CA, United States
PA Georgetown University, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5342755 19940830
WO 9015153 19901213
AI US 1992-777319 19920131 (7)
WO 1990-US3080 19900530
19920131 PCT 371 date
19920131 PCT 102(e) date
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-360822, filed on 2 Jun 1989, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Parr, Margaret; Assistant Examiner: Sisson, Bradley L.
LREP Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 856
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 37 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB Novel soluble oxidation resistant thrombomodulin analogs are produced for various therapeutic and other uses, such as in thrombotic and vascular disease therapies. These analogs exhibit the characteristic therapeutic properties of native thrombomodulin, yet they are soluble and are not inactivated after they have been exposed to oxidants. Some of the analogs disclosed are multifunctional fusion proteins having both antithrombotic activity and some additional bioactivity.
AN 93:89777 USPATFULL
TI Oxidation resistant thrombomodulin analogs
IN Glaser, Charles B., San Francisco, CA, United States
Morser, Michael J., San Francisco, CA, United States
Light, David R., San Mateo, CA, United States
PA Schering AG, Berlin, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5256770 19931026
AI US 1990-506325 19900409 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ossanna, Nina
LREP Townsend and Townsend Khourie and Crew
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1605
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 38 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB This invention is concerned with the use of adenosine as an agent for the treatment of human beings. More particularly, this invention is concerned with the administration of adenosine to human patients by continuous intravenous infusion for, inter alia, control of blood pressure, use as a selective vasodilator, decreasing pulmonary vascular resistance, treating acute pulmonary hypertension in conjunction with idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome, in diagnosing pulmonary hypertension in conjunction with cardiac septum defects, in percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTCA), in coronary thrombolysis (CTL) and in radionucleide scintography.
AN 93:61095 USPATFULL
TI Continuous administration adenosine to increase myocardial blood flow
IN Sollevi, Alf, Bromma, Sweden

PA Item Development Aktiebolag, Stocksund, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5231086 19930727
AI US 1992-821395 19920114 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-630413, filed on 19 Dec 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5104859 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-138306, filed on 28 Dec 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-30245, filed on 24 Mar 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-779516, filed on 24 Sep 1985, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brown, Johnnie R.; Assistant Examiner: Crane, L. Eric
LREP White & Case
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,4,7
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1195
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 39 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB In accordance with the present invention, a method is provided for treating hypothermia and for protecting a human or animal against hypothermia. The present invention relates to a method for protecting a human or animal from damage during hypothermia such as occurs in hypothermic bypass surgery. The surface active copolymer can be an ethylene oxide-propylene oxide condensation product with the following general formula:

HO(C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O).sub.a (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b H

wherein a is an integer such that the hydrophobe represented by (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O) has a molecular weight of approximately 950 to 4000 daltons, preferably approximately 1200 to 3500 daltons, and b is an integer such that the hydrophile portion represented by (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O) constitutes approximately 50% to 90% by weight of the compound.
AN 93:6940 USPATFULL
TI Method for treating hypothermia
IN Mezrow, Craig K., New York, NY, United States
Hunter, Robert L., Tucker, GA, United States
Bennett, Carol E., Decatur, GA, United States
PA Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5182106 19930126
AI US 1991-694283 19910501 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-522206, filed on 11 May 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5078995 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-403017, filed on 5 Sep 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-303791, filed on 30 Jan 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-45459, filed on 7 May 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4801452 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-43888, filed on 29 Apr 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-863582, filed on 15 May 1986, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.
LREP Jones, Askew & Lunsford
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2430
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 40 OF 50 USPATFULL

AB This invention is concerned with the use of adenosine as an agent for the treatment of human beings. More particularly, this invention is concerned with the administration of adenosine to human patients by continuous intravenous infusion for, inter alia, control of blood pressure, use as a selective vasodilator, decreasing pulmonary vascular resistance, treating acute pulmonary hypertension in conjunction with idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome, in diagnosing pulmonary hypertension in conjunction with cardiac septum defects, in percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTCA), in coronary thrombolysis (CTL), and in radionucleide scintography.

AN 92:29676 USPATFULL

TI Continuous administration of adenosine to reduce pulmonary vascular resistance

IN Sollevi, Alf, Bromma, Sweden

PA Solimedco Aktiebolag, Bromma, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5104859 19920414

AI US 1990-630413 19901219 (7)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-138306, filed on 28 Dec 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-30245, filed on 24 Mar 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-779516, filed on 24 Sep 1985, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brown, Johnnie R.; Assistant Examiner: Crane, L. Eric

LREP White & Case

CLMN Number of Claims: 8

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,6

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1279

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 41 OF 50 USPATFULL

AB In accordance with the present invention, a method is provided for preventing blockage of a catheter. The method comprises admixing an effective concentration of a surface-active copolymer to the fluid being delivered through the catheter.

The surface-active copolymer can be an ethylene oxide-propylene oxide condensation product with the following general formula:

HO(C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O).sub.a (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b H

wherein a is an integer such that the hydrophobe represented by (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O) has a molecular weight of approximately 950 to 4000, preferably between approximately 1200 to 3500, and b is an integer such that the hydrophile portion represented by (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O) constitutes approximately 50% to 90% by weight of the compound.

AN 91:100164 USPATFULL

TI Method of performing angioplasty procedures

IN Hunter, Robert L., Tucker, GA, United States

PA Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5071649 19911210

AI US 1990-519161 19900504 (7)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-392224, filed on 10 Aug 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-226359, filed on 29 Jul 1988, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1987-45459, filed on 7 May 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4801452 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-43888, filed on 29 Apr 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-863582, filed on 15 May 1986, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.

LREP Jones, Askew & Lunsford
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2305
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 42 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention provides a method for treating tissue damaged by reperfusion injury. The method includes injecting an effective amount of a surface-active copolymer into the human or animal with the tissue damaged by reperfusion injury an effective amount of a surface-active copolymer. The surface-active copolymer can be an ethylene oxide-propylene oxide condensation product with the following general formula:

HO(C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O).sub.a (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b H

wherein a is an integer such that the hydrophobe represented by (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O) has a molecular weight of approximately 950 to 4000, preferably approximately 1200 to 3500, and b is an integer such that the hydrophile portion represented by (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O) constitutes approximately 50% to 90% by weight of the compound.
AN 91:66642 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating tissue damaged by reperfusion injury
IN Hunter, Robert L., Tucker, GA, United States
PA Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5041288 19910820
AI US 1990-519005 19900504 (7)
DCD 20070130
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-392224, filed on 10 Aug 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-226359, filed on 29 Jul 1988, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1987-45459, filed on 7 May 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4801452 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-43888, filed on 29 Apr 1987 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-863582, filed on 15 May 1986, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.
LREP Jones, Askew & Lunsford
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2351
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 43 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB In accordance with the present invention, a composition and method is provided for extending the plasma of a human or animal. The method comprises injecting an admixture of an effective concentration of a surface-active copolymer and an effective concentration of a plasma extender into an human or animal. Plasma extenders that can be used in the present invention include, but are not limited to, dextran, hydroxyethyl starch, hemoglobin and albumin.

The surface-active copolymer can be an ethylene oxide-propylene oxide condensation product with the following general formula:

HO(C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O).sub.a (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b H

wherein a is an integer such that the hydrophobe represented by (C.sub.3

H.sub.6 O) has a molecular weight of approximately 950 to 4000, preferably between approximately 1200 to 3500, and b is an integer such that the hydrophile portion represented by (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O) constitutes approximately 50% to 90% by weight of the compound.

AN 91:64676 USPATFULL
TI Plasma extender
IN Hunter, Robert L., Tucker, GA, United States
PA Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5039520 19910813
AI US 1990-520371 19900504 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-392224, filed on 10 Aug 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-226359, filed on 29 Jul 1988, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1987-45459, filed on 7 May 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4801452 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-43888, filed on 29 Apr 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-863582, filed on 15 May 1986, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.
LREP Jones, Askew & Lunsford
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2384
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 44 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB The present invention provides a method for treating burns. The method includes injecting an effective amount of a surface-active copolymer into a human or animal with a burn. The surface-active copolymer can be an ethylene oxide-propylene oxide condensation product with the following general formula:

HO(C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O).sub.a (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b H

where a is an integer such that the hydrophobe represented by (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O) has a molecular weight of approximately 950 to 4000, preferably approximately 1200 to 3500, and b is an integer such that the hydrophile portion represented by (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O) constitutes approximately 50% to 90% by weight of the compound.

AN 91:56733 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating burns
IN Hunter, Robert L., Tucker, GA, United States
PA Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5032394 19910716
AI US 1990-518776 19900504 (7)
DCD 20061107
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-392224, filed on 10 Aug 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-226359, filed on 29 Jul 1988, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1987-45459, filed on 7 May 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4801452 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-43888, filed on 29 Apr 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-863582, filed on 15 May 1986, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.
LREP Jones, Askew & Lunsford
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2346

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 45 OF 50 USPATFULL

AB In accordance with the present invention, a method is provided for efficiently delivering drugs to damaged tissue. The method comprises administering an admixture of an effective concentration of a surface-active copolymer and an effective concentration of a drug into the patient requiring the drug. Drugs that can be used in the present invention include, but are not limited to, antibiotics, antifungal drugs, chemotherapeutic drugs, free radical scavenger drugs, antinflammatory drugs, membrane stabilizing drugs, anticoagulants, ionotropic drugs and autonomic nervous system modulators.

The surface-active copolymer can be an ethylene oxide-propylene oxide condensation product with the following general formula:

HO(C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O).sub.a (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b H

wherein a is an integer such that the hydrophobe represented by (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O) has a molecular weight of approximately 950 to 4000, preferably approximately 1200 to 3500, and b is an integer such that the hydrophile portion represented by C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O) constitutes approximately 50% to 90% by weight of the compound.

AN 91:54586 USPATFULL
TI Method of delivering drugs to damaged or diseased tissue
IN Hunter, Robert L., Tucker, GA, United States
PA Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5030448 19910709
AI US 1990-519148 19900504 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-392224, filed on 10 Aug 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-226359, filed on 29 Jul 1988, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1987-45459, filed on 7 May 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4801452 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-43888, filed on 29 Apr 1987 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-863582, filed on 15 May 1986, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.
LREP Jones, Askew & Lunsford
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2392
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 46 OF 50 USPATFULL

AB In accordance with the present invention, a method is provided for treating adult respiratory distress syndrome. The method comprises injecting an effective amount of a surface-active copolymer into an animal or human with adult respiratory distress syndrome.

The surface-active copolymer can be an ethylene oxide-propylene oxide condensation product with the following general formula:

HO(C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O).sub.a (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b H

wherein a is an integer such that the hydrophobe represented by (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O).sub.b H

wherein a is an integer such that the hydrophobe represented by (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O) has a molecular weight of approximately 950 to 4000,

preferably approximately 1200 to 3500, and b is an integer such that the hydrophile portion represented by (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O) constitutes approximately 50% to 90% by weight of the compound.

AN 91:18762 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating adult respiratory distress syndrome
IN Hunter, Robert L., Tucker, GA, United States
PA Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4997644 19910305
AI US 1990-518348 19900503 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-392224, filed on 10 Aug 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-226359, filed on 29 Jul 1988, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1987-45459, filed on 7 May 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4801452 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-43888, filed on 29 Apr 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-863582, filed on 15 May 1986, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.
LREP Jones, Askew & Lunsford
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2364
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 47 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB In accordance with the present invention, a method and composition is provided for treating pathological hydrophobic interactions in biological fluids in which there is acute impairment of the circulation, especially the microcirculation. More particularly, the present invention relates to compositions and methods for treating circulatory diseases comprising using certain ethylene oxide-propylene oxide condensation surface active copolymers either alone or in combination other compounds.

Also contemplated in the present invention is a method for preserving a suspension of platelets. The method comprises adding an effective amount of a surface active copolymer.

The surface active copolymer can be an ethylene oxide-propylene oxide condensation product with the following general formula:

HO(C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O).sub.a (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b H

wherein a is an integer such that the hydrophobe represented by (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O) has a molecular weight of approximately 950 to 4000, preferably approximately 1750 to 3500, and b is an integer such that the hydrophile portion represented by (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O) constitutes approximately 50% to 95% by weight of the compound.

AN 90:50624 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for treatment of pathological hydrophobic interactions in biological fluids
IN Hunter, Robert L., Tucker, GA, United States
PA Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4937070 19900626
AI US 1989-433008 19891107 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1988-291925, filed on 29 Dec 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4879109 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-45459, filed on 7 May 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4801452, issued on 31 Jan 1989 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-43888, filed on 29 Apr 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-863582, filed on 15 May 1986, now abandoned

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.
LREP Jones, Askew & Lunsford
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2225
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 48 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB In accordance with the present invention, a method and composition is provided for treating pathological hydrophobic interactions in biological fluids in which there is acute impairment of the circulation, especially the microcirculation. More particularly, the present invention relates to compositions and methods for treating circulatory diseases comprising using certain ethylene oxide-propylene oxide condensation surface active copolymers either alone or in combination other compounds.

Also contemplated in the present invention is a method for preserving a suspension of platelets. The method comprises adding an effective amount of a surface active copolymer.

The surface active copolymer can be an ethylene oxide-propylene oxide condensation product with the following general formula:

HO(C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O).sub.a (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b H

wherein a is an integer such that the hydrophobe represented by (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O) has a molecular weight of approximately 950 to 4000, preferably approximately 1750 to 3500, and b is an integer such that the hydrophile portion represented by (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O) constitutes approximately 50% to 95% by weight of the compound.
AN 90:7542 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for treatment of pathological hydrophobic interactions in biological fluids
IN Hunter, Robert L., Tucker, GA, United States
PA Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4897263 19900130
AI US 1989-359903 19890601 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1988-291925, filed on 29 Dec 1988 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-45459, filed on 7 May 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4801452 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-43888, filed on 29 Apr 1987 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-863582, filed on 15 May 1986, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.
LREP Jones, Askew & Lunsford
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2189
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 49 OF 50 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AB Therapy for thrombo-occlusive disease of the cerebral venous sinuses remains controversial. Although several thrombolytic agents, such as **urokinase** and anticoagulants, are recommended for treatment, major significant risks include cerebral hemorrhage, especially in patients with venous infarction. **Tissue plasminogen activator** (tPA) has shown a high affinity for fibrin-bound

plasminogen, while exhibiting a low affinity for circulating plasminogen. The purpose of this study was to evaluate this drug for use in cerebral sinus thrombo-occlusive disease. Eleven adult male rabbits were chosen as experimental animals. All animals underwent microsurgical dissection of their major dural venous sinuses. Direct compression was used to form a thrombus within the sinus. The presence of significant venous thrombosis was confirmed radiographically by iohexol sinography. Subsequently, tPA was delivered systematically via the marginal ear vein at a dose of 3000 units/h; the result was total lysis of the clot documented by a sinogram 1 hour after the drug was administered. Postmortem pathological examination confirmed total lysis in seven of eight animals. One animal showed partial retained clot fragments. No significant coagulopathic state was observed. In three control animals, saline was infused without clot lysis. We conclude that tPA is a highly effective agent for the lysis of acute induced venous sinus thrombosis in an experimental model.

AN 90121046 EMBASE
DN 1990121046
TI Efficacy of **tissue plasminogen activator** in the lysis of thrombosis of the cerebral venous sinus.
AU Alexander L.F.; Yamamoto Y.; Ayoubi S.; Al-Mefty O.; Smith R.R.
CS Department of Neurosurgery, University of Mississippi, Medical Center, 2500 North State Street,Jackson, MS 39216-4505, United States
SO Neurosurgery, (1990) 26/4 (559-564).
ISSN: 0148-396X CODEN: NRSRDY
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
025 Hematology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English

L20 ANSWER 50 OF 50 USPATFULL
AB In accordance with the present invention, a method and composition is provided for treating pathological hydrophobic interactions in biological fluids in which there is acute impairment of the circulation, especially the microcirculation. More particularly, the present invention relates to compositions and methods for treating circulatory diseases comprising using certain ethylene oxide-propylene oxide condensation surface active copolymers either alone or in combination other compounds.

Also contemplated in the present invention is a method for preserving a suspension of platelets. The method comprises adding an effective amount of a surface active copolymer.

The surface active copolymer can be an ethylene oxide-propylene oxide condensation product with the following general formula;

HO(C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O).sub.a (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O).sub.b H

wherein a is an integer such that the hydrophobe represented by (C.sub.3 H.sub.6 O) has a molecular weight of approximately 950 to 4000, preferably approximately 1750 to 3500, and b is an integer such that the hydrophile portion represented by (C.sub.2 H.sub.4 O) constitutes approximately 50% to 95% by weight of the compound.

AN 89:90681 USPATFULL
TI Method for treating burns
IN Hunter, Robert L., Tucker, GA, United States
PA Emory University, Atlanta, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4879109 19891107
AI US 1988-291925 19881229 (7)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-45459, filed on 7 May 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4801452 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-43888, filed on 29 Apr 1987 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-863582, filed on 15 May 1986, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.
LREP Jones, Askew & Lunsford
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2234
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> FIL STNGUIDE
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	140.66	140.87

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.62	-0.62

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:20:39 ON 29 SEP 2002

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Sep 27, 2002 (20020927/UP).

=>